

CX #1853

Evidentiary Document # 5312.

WILKIE DESMOND COLLINS.

SYDNEY, MONDAY, 8th JUNE, 1942, AT 12 NOON,

NX57343 DRIVER WILKIE DESMOND COLLINS, 2/10 F.A., being duly sworn, states:

I am NX57343, DRIVER WILKIE DESMOND COLLINS, 2/10 Field Ambulance. I arrived in New Britain in March, 1941, and remained with the 2/10 Field Ambulance until evacuated. Throughout this period I was at the hospital at NAMANULA, RABAUL, until the day before the Japanese landing. On that date I took a load of wounded to VUNAPOPE MISSION near KOKOPO where they were taken in. The civilian nurses were already at VUNAPOPE. The Army nurses arrived while I was there. The hospital was set up at the Mission Hospital. The Army and civilian nurses were quartered at the Mission two or three hundred yards from the hospital.

I left about 0800 on the day of the landing with an ambulance to go to TOMA expecting to pick up wounded. I was in a convoy with several trucks. We got to TOMA but there was nothing there so we went to MALAHUNGA and set up a hospital at the Mission there under Major Palmer and Captain Robertson. We were there nearly all day, and then all troops were evacuated from the north to the hills and expected to continue fighting there. One of our medical officers picked out a number of medical volunteers to go with the troops, and I volunteered. We walked for two days in the hills and carried supplies and kept on going without any organisation, and could not find headquarters; so we kept going. Someone sprang a rumour that we were going to be evacuated from some point on the coast. We reached the coast at ADLER BAY. We were there for two days, and ~~many~~ of the chaps were footsore and a couple of our chaps remained with them, and we were going further down the coast where there was supposed to be a telegraph. I did not get down that far, but was captured at TOL.

BY THE COURT: What happened when you got to Tol? Tell us how you came to be captured, what happened afterwards, and how you got away?---We were just past ROSS's plantation, and on the edge of the first of three rivers a lot of men were trying to cross. We were awaiting our turn, and five Japanese barges came into the bay and started shelling troops in the village, and machine gunning them, so we ran up the river to a point where we were able to wade across. We eventually crossed the three rivers, and at a Mission there there were Clissold and myself. Two barges landed, and we were caught there. We did not see them coming into the beach. They fired mortars and machine guns across the Mission and we dived into a creek. There was a party of Japanese above us, and they took us back and put us on one of the barges and took us to another plantation further south in the direction in which we were originally going. It was dark when they reached the shore, so they went back to Ross's plantation, just near TOL.

Were there any other Australians on the barges besides you two?---A civilian policeman named Nolty. They put us ashore at Ross's near TOL.

Up to that time, had they treated you well?---Yes, quite well.

Had they fed you?---No; but one chap gave us some of his rations; and they gave us cigarettes.

CX #1853

Evidentiary Document # 5312.

WILFIE DESMOND COLLINS.

SYDNEY, MONDAY, 8th JUNE, 1942, AT 12 NOON.

NX57343 DRIVER WILFIE DESMOND COLLINS, 2/10 F.A., being duly sworn, states:

I am NX57343, DRIVER WILFIE DESMOND COLLINS, 2/10 Field Ambulance. I arrived in New Britain in March, 1941, and remained with the 2/10 Field Ambulance until evacuated. Throughout this period I was at the hospital at NAMANULA, RABAUL, until the day before the Japanese landing. On that date I took a load of wounded to VUNAPOPE MISSION near KOKOPO where they were taken in. The civilian nurses were already at VUNAPOPE. The Army nurses arrived while I was there. The hospital was set up at the Mission Hospital. The Army and civilian nurses were quartered at the Mission two or three hundred yards from the hospital.

I left about 0800 on the day of the landing with an ambulance to go to TOMA expecting to pick up wounded. I was in a convoy with several trucks. We got to TOMA but there was nothing there so we went to MALABUNGA and set up a hospital at the Mission there under Major Palmer and Captain Robertson. We were there nearly all day, and then all troops were evacuated from the north to the hills and expected to continue fighting there. One of our medical officers picked out a number of medical volunteers to go with the troops, and I volunteered. We walked for two days in the hills and carried supplies and kept on going without any organisation, and could not find headquarters; so we kept going. Someone sprang a rumour that we were going to be evacuated from some point on the coast. We reached the coast at ADLER BAY. We were there for two days, and ~~many~~ of the chaps were footsore and a couple of our chaps remained with them, and we were going further down the coast where there was supposed to be a telegraph. I did not get down that far, but was captured at TOL.

BY THE COURT: What happened when you got to Tol? Tell us how you came to be captured, what happened afterwards, and how you got away?---We were just past ROSS's plantation, and on the edge of the first of three rivers a lot of men were trying to cross. We were awaiting our turn, and five Japanese barges came into the bay and started shelling troops in the village, and machine gunning them, so we ran up the river to a point where we were able to wade across. We eventually crossed the three rivers, and at a Mission there there were Clissold and myself. Two barges landed, and we were caught there. We did not see them coming into the beach. They fired mortars and machine guns across the Mission and we dived into a creek. There was a party of Japanese above us, and they took us back and put us on one of the barges and took us to another plantation further south in the direction in which we were originally going. It was dark when they reached the shore, so they went back to Ross's plantation, just near TOL.

Were there any other Australians on the barges besides you two?---A civilian policeman named Nolty. They put us ashore at Ross's near TOL.

Up to that time, had they treated you well?---Yes, quite well.

Had they fed you?---No; but one chap gave us some of his rations; and they gave us cigarettes.

H.D. Collins (cont.)

Did they put you ashore at TOL?---Yes, at midnight, and all the troops they had captured in the morning were in that village. They put us in a hut in which there were about 60. At daybreak they took us out and took our names and numbers on a piece of paper, and later they lined us up and counted us, and they marched us to TOL. There were 123. The Japanese counted us in English and he said there should be more, and asked what happened to them. Then they marched the whole party to TOL about a mile away. At TOL we sat down for a while and then they took our identity discs and gave some of them back and then took them again, and then they took all our personal belongings and pay books and tied us up in parties of 10 or 12 after having tied our hands behind our backs. Some more chaps walked down then, and they were captured. They marched us back towards RABAUL on the track of the plantation and the parties broke off the track into the undergrowth.

How far was that from the house?---About a quarter of a mile.

What time of day was this?---About 1000 hours. Then they told us to sit down. All the parties went in different directions, and I could see only our own party of 12. An officer pulled out a sword and he cut one joker loose and he walked him into the bush signalling him to go. He followed with a fixed bayonet. I heard a scream, and the Japanese soldier came back wiping his bayonet. Another two or three went like that. One broke loose and jumped up and tried to run for it, and the officer hit him with his sword and then shot him. One chap asked to be shot - in my presence - and the officer shot him with an automatic revolver. Clissold got up with the Red Cross on his arm and tried to tell him that he was in the 2/10 Field Ambulance, but the Japanese just ripped off the arm band and took it.

Did the Japanese say anything?---No. I was the last one left, and the Japanese troops were away in the bush and the officer was left by himself. He put away his sword and took a rifle. He motioned me to get up and to walk. I took a few paces and he shot me through the shoulder. I fell on the ground and kept still. He fired again and he hit me through both wrists and in the back. He decided he had finished me, and he went away. I could not move for about a quarter of an hour. The bullet which went through my wrist had cut the line with which I had been tied, and I got up and made off into the bush.

Did you see any of the bodies of your mates before you left?---I saw about half a dozen bodies of my mates on the ground.

Had they covered you with leaves?---No.

Had they covered any of the others?---No. The men were just lying on the ground. I got up and walked about a mile and crawled into a big clump of bush at the foot of a range of hills and remained there for a few days. Then I climbed up to the top of the range and walked along, and came back through the bush to the house on Ross's plantation where they had been and the Japs had gone. I went into the hut and found a lot of bananas so I stayed there a couple of days and went to the place where we had been searched, to try to find any equipment that would be of use, but I found everything had been burned. I found two chaps, who had been bayoneted, in one of the huts.

53/2

3.

W.D. Collins (cont.)

Do you know their names?---I had nothing with which to write their names down. They told me their names. I took them back to Ross's place where the bananas were and put them in the house. One of them was very bad, and the other chap might have lived. After putting them there I stayed there for a while, and eventually a party of civilians came. The party comprised W.O. Feetun, Mr. Crawley, Mr. Sexton and Mr. Palmer. I had been trying to get to the missionary to get the priest to look after these chaps, and I could not get over the rivers. When the civilians came, I went with them towards the mission. We just crossed the last of the rivers when a destroyer came into the harbour, and we went into the bush and stayed there two days. When we came out to see what was doing, the destroyer was just going out of ADLER BAY, and Ross's house was on fire. That was two days after I left the TOL plantation. We went on from there and came to a plantation, and just before the missionary had made arrangements with the planter there to feed us. Then a party from the north coast came to pick us up. It was Mr. Holland's party, and he went back to the north coast. Some other chaps who came along said they found two bodies in the house. I then came under Captain Appel's orders and eventually went to IBOKE and from there I was evacuated on the "Lakatoi".

What was your condition when you came out on the "Lakatoi"?---I was still pretty sick.

How was the treatment from the time you got back to the north coast?---It was good.

And on the "Lakatoi"?---Good. I could not have got better treatment. Mrs. Baker, Mr. Frank Holland and Capt. Appel did everything they could for us.

Did you see any officer there dressed in Australian uniform with the Japanese? ---No, but one of the wounded I took to Mrs. Ross's house told me that there was a Scotman with the Japanese who said he had joined the Japanese to fight the Chinese, and could not get out of fighting the Australians for the Japs. This man did not say how that officer was dressed.

Do you know anything about a party of 23 who surrendered on the beach?--- I did not see it; but I saw the Japanese separating them.

When they lined you up and counted you, did they separate them?--- When they took us to TOL plantation and took our discs away, I think it was an attempt then to find those who had surrendered. They separated those chaps.

Was anything said about it?---The Japanese were arguing about it, and the Australians were arguing, too.

What was the argument about?---There were 22 surrendered in one place on the beach and another 20 somewhere else, and they all reckoned they all surrendered at the same time, and they were arguing about that. The Japanese did not agree, and said there were only 22. They separated 22 from the rest.

Did you see any incident or anything happen which might have led to some Japanese retaliation?---No, I did not see anything at all.

537

4.

W.D. Collins (cont.)

Was there any resistance by any of you after you were taken prisoner - any breakaway, or anything? --- Unless it was that when they counted us and found there were 123 and said there should be more. Some of them might have escaped in the night.

However, the Japanese gave you no explanation nor did they say anything which would give you an idea of what was in their minds? --- No.

As far as you could see, the behaviour of the troops after capture was correct and as it should have been? --- Yes. I have no idea why it was done.

Is there anything else you could bring in which would help us? --- I think I gave Colonel Hoare a statement.

Did you see any of the men actually being bayoneted? --- Yes.

Not being taken into the bush at all? --- Only the last couple, who were just near me.

I suppose the Japanese soldiers who did the bayoneting were ordered to do it? --- I did not hear an order given by anyone at any time.

It was apparently all pre-arranged? --- Yes.

(Sgd.) NX57343
W.D. Collins.

Certified true copy.

T.G. Moirane..... Lieut. Col.
Australian Military Forces.

臺語第五三一一

FILE COPY
11 502 361
RETURN TO ROOM 361

・ ヴ イ ル キ ー ・ テ ス モ ン ド ・ コ リ ン ス

一九四二年／昭和十七年／六月八日、月曜日

正午十二時「シドニ」ニ於テ

第二ノ十講生隊付自動車手、ウイルキ・テスモンド・コリンス(四五七三四三)ハ正當ニ宣誓ヲ爲シタル上、左ノ如ク遠近ス。

私ハ第二ノ十衛生隊附自動手手ウイルキ！・テ
スモンド・コリンス（№五七三四三）テス。一
九四一年ノ昭和十六年ノ三月私ハニュー・ブリ
テンニ到着シ、撤収スルマテ第二ノ十衛生隊ニ
居リマシタ。コノ期間中、日本軍上陸ノ前日迄、
私ハラバウル、ナマスラーノ病院ニ居リマ
シタ。其ノ日私ハ負傷者達ヲ承セテ、彼等が候客
サレル「ココボ」近クノ「アナボベ」敵會ニ運ン
テ行キマシタ。「アナボベ」ニハ既ニ民間看護婦
達方居リマシタ。監軍看護婦達ハ私方其處ニ居ル
間ニ到着シマシタ。満元ハ敵會附屬病院内ニ置ケ
ラレマシタ。監軍並ニ民間看護婦達ハ病院カラ二
三百碼離レタ敵會内ニ宿泊スルコトニナリマシタ。

私ハ日本宣上國日ノ八時頃、賓客ヲ收容ス。

Doc 5312

2.

續リテ、患者運搬車ヲニツテ、「トマ」ニ出掛ケ
マシタ。私ハ駆台ノ自動販賣ノ誤解ニキマシタ。
我々ハ「トマ」ニ着キマシタガ、何事モナイノテ、
「マラブンガ」ニ迷ミ、「バトマ」少佐ト一ロ
バトソン大尉ノ指揮テ、兵庫ノ敵命ニ病院ヲ
設ケマシタ。我々ハ殆下一日中兵庫ニ居リマシタ
ガ、ソレカラ全軍隊ハ北方カラ丘陵地帯ニ撤収シ
テ、ソコテ戰國ヲ續ケルモノト思ハレマシタ。軍
醫一人ハ、部隊ト一晩ニ行ク衛生志願兵ヲ多數
遣ビマシタガ、私モソレヲ志願シマシタ。我々ハ
二日間丘陵地帯ヲ歩キ、補給品ヲ運ンテ、バラ々
々ニナツテ進ンテ行キマシタガ、司令部ハ見ツカ
リマセンテシタ。ソコテ、我々ハナホ歩キ續ケマ
シタ。誰カガ、隊方ハ海岸ノ駆逐艦カラ撤退シヨ
ウトシテキルノダトイフ事ヲ立テマシタ。我々ハ
「アルダ」濱ノ沿岸ニ達シマシタ。我々ハ其處
ニ二日間居マシタ。参クノ着方足ヲ傷メテ居マシ
タガ、我々ノ中ノ二名ハ、彼等ト共ニ死リ、我々
ハ無線機ガアルト思ハレテ居タ海岸ニ向ツテ、更
ニ進ンテ行キマシタ。私ハ其處迄行キ着カナイテ、
「トル」テ捕ヘラレマシタ。

裁判官トアナタガ「トル」ニ着イタ時、ドンナコ

Doc 53/2

3.

ト方起リマシタカ。アナタハドウシテ情ヘラレシヤウニナツタカ、其後ドンナコトガ起ツタカ、ドウシテ遙レタカ、詰シテ下サイ。 ト、ト、ト、
我々ハ丁度「ロス」機場ヲ通り過ぎテ、三ツノ
中ノ第一番目ノ河ノ岸テ、多岐ノ者が、渡渉シ
ヨウトシテ居マシタ。我々方顧音ヲ待ツテ居レ
ト、日本軍ノ船艇五隻が港内ニ入ツテ來テ、村
港内ノ島際ニ對シ砲撃ト、試験爆射ヲ始メマシ
タノテ、我々ハ渡渉出港ル地點迄河ヲ馳ケ上リ
マシタ。我々ハ邊ニ三ツノ河ヲ渡リマシタが、
ソコノ敵倉テハ「クリソルト」ト私ダケテシタ。
二隻ノ船艇方岸イテ、我々ハソコテ情ヘラレマ
シタ。我々ハ船艇方岸ニヤツテボルノヲ見ナカ
ツクノテス。ソレラノ船艇ハ白砲ト機銃銃テ敵
倉ニ撃テ込ンテ來タノテ、我々ハ小川ニ飛込ミ
マシタ。日本兵ノ一隊が我々ノ川上ニ居テ、我
々ヲ引キ戻シ一隻ノ船艇ニシセテ、更ニ南方ノ
我々方最初ニ行カウトシテキク方向ニアルモウ
一つノ農園ニ遙レテ行キマシタ。彼等方岸ニ到
着シタ瞬ニハモウ暗カツタノテ、彼等ハ「トロ
」ノ近クノ「ロス」農園ニ引返シマシタ。
船艇ニハ、アナタ方ニ名ノハニ、臺灣人ガ張
ツテ居マシタカ。 ト、ト、ノルテイトトイフ

Doc 53/2

4.

官ガボウテキマシタ。彼等ハ我々「トル」近クノ「ロス」農場テ上陸サセマシタ。
ソノ時、彼等ハアナタ方ヲ丁寧ニ取扱ヒマシタカ。「ハイ、可ナリ丁寧テシタ。」
彼等ハ、アナタ方ニ食事ヲ供シマシタカ。
「イ、エ、ダガ取替ガ自分ノ糧食ヲ我々ニ分ケテ呉レマシタ。憲草ハ呉レマシタ。」
彼等ハ、アナタ「トル」ニ上陸サセタノテスカ。「サウテス。夜中テシタ。午前中彼等方捕ヘタ時、隊ハ全ソノ村ニ居リマシタ。我々ハ約六十名ハイテキタ小屋ニ入レラレマシタ。夜明ケ、彼等ハ我々ヲ遣し出シ、右前ト左耳縁ヲ紙片ニ臺テ取リマシタ。ソレカラ我々ヲ立バセテ、敵ヲ取り、トルニ向ツテ行進サセマシタ。百二十三石居マシタ。日本人ハ英語テ我々ヲ敵ヘテ、モット居ル旨ト言ヒ、他ノ者ハドウシタノカト尋不マシタ。ソレカラ彼等ハ全部ノ者ヲ、約一壁壁レタトルニ行進サセマシタ。我々ハトルテ暫ク渠ヲ下シマシタガ、ソレカラ彼等ハ我々ノ認識票ヲ取り上ゲ、一部ハ返シテ呉レマシタガ、ソレモ又取り上ゲテ左耳縁ヒマシタ。ソシテ我々ノ私物、俸給簿ヲ全部取り上ゲ、両手ヲ左手ニ譲ツタ上、十石カ十

53/2

Doc

5.

二名ヲ一組ニシテ我々ノイテ仕事ヒマシタ。
ソノ時更ニ數名ノ者ガヤツテ來テ、俘虜ニサレ
マシタ。日本人ハ我々ヲ「ラバウル」ノ方向ニ
向ツテ、農園ノ道ヲ行進サセマシタ。ソシテ組
々ガ道カラ外レテ農林中ニハイツテ行キマシタ。
ソレハ家カラドノ位隣テ居マシタカ。

「四分ノ一墨位テシタ。」

ソレハ何時頃テシタカ。」午前十時頃テ
シタ。ソレカラ日本人ハ我々ニ腰ヲ下セト言ヒ
マシタ。各組ハソレソレ異ツク方向ニ行キマシ
タノテ、私ハ十二名ノ自分ノ組タケシカ見ルコ
トガテキマセジテシタ。一人ノ將校ガ、刀ヲ抜
イテ、一八ノ眉目ヲ切り、其着ニ合圖シテ、農
林中ニ歩イテ行カセマシタ。將校ハ着剣シタ既
テ以テ後カラツイテ行キマシタ。叫ビ聲ガ國工、
日本兵ガ彼ノ銃剣ヲ試ヒナガラ戻ツテ來マシタ。
更ニ二、三名ノ者ガ同様ノ目ニアヒマシタ。一
人ガ眉目ヲ切ツテ、腰ビ上リ、逃ゲヨウトシマ
シタガ、將校ガ刀テ研リツケタ上、射撃シマシ
タ。一人ハ「私ノ面前テ」聲ツテクレト申出テ
マシタ。スルト將校ハ自動拳銃テ彼ヲ撃チマシ
タ。「クリソルド」ハ魔ノ赤十字章ヲ示シナガ
ラ立テ上リ、第二ノ十衛生隊員テアルコトヲ將

Dec 5/2

6.

校ニ詰サウトシマシタカ、彼ハソノ腕章ヲ劍キ取ツテ、表り上ゲテ仕舞ヒマシタ。

日本人ハ何カ言ヒマシタカ。イイエ、私方最後ニ一人残サレマシタ。日本人ノ部隊ハ最前中ニ去ツテ、將校ダケ残リマシタ。彼ハ刀ヲ鎧メ、鏡ヲ識リマシタ。彼ハ私ニ立ツテ歩ク様ニ合圖シマシタ。私方數歩進ムト、彼ハ私ノ肩ヲ擊テ拔キマシタ。私ハ地區ニ倒レ、ジットシテ居マシタ。彼ハ又戻テマシタ。ソレハ私ノ両手腕ト背中ニ當リマシタ。彼ハ私ヲヤツツケタト思ツテ、行ツテ仕舞ヒマシタ。私ハ約十五分ばかり、動ケマセンテシタ。私ノ手鎧ヲ撃テ抜イタ禪丸ハ私ヲ撃ツテキタ視目ヲ切ツテ呉レマシタ。私ハ起キ上ツテ、最前中ニ逃げ込みマシタ。

アナタハ立去ル前ニ、仲間ノ死體ヲ見マシタカ。私ハ地上ニ六石ばかりノ仲間ノ死體ヲ見マシタ。

日本人ハアナタヲ渠テ殺ヒマシタカ。イイエ。

他ノ者達ノ中テ誰か殺ハシテキマシタカ。イイエ。地面ニ尋カツテ居ルダケテシタ。

Doc 5312

7.

私ハ立テ上ツテ、約一里示下歩キ、丘陵地帶ノ
道ニアル大キナ叢林ニ道入り込ンテ、其處テ傾
日留ツテ居マシタ。ソレカラ私ハ丘陵地帶ノ頂
上ニ登リ、歩キ續ケテ、叢林ヲ通り、日本人ガ
以前居テ、今ハ居ナクナツタ「ロス」農園ノ家
ニ戻リマシタ。私ハ小丘ニハイツテ、澤山ノバ
ナナヲ見ツケタノテ、二三日間ソコニ滞在シマ
シタ。ソシテ何カ役ニ立ツ器具ヲ携サウト思ツ
テ、我々ガ身體被羞ヲサレタ場所ニ行ツテ見マ
シタ。然シ總テハ燒却シテアリマシタ。一つノ
小屋ニ、蛇洞テ刺サレタ二名ノ者が居リマシタ。

アナタハ海岸テ降伏シタ二十三名ノ一隊ニツ
イテ、何カ知ツテキマスカ。私ハソレヲ
見マセントシタ。然シ日本人ガ彼等ヲ餓ノ者カ
ラ別ケテ居ルノヲ見タコトガアリマス。

日本人ガアナタ方ヲ並ベテ、汝ヘタ時ニ、彼
等ヲ別ケタノテスカ。日本人ガ我々ヲ一
トル「農園ニ連レテ行キ、認議票ヲ取り上ゲタ
ノハ、降伏シタ者達ヲ見ツケル爲ダツクト思ヒ
マス。日本人ハ、ソレラノ者ヲ別ニシマシタ。

Doc 5312

8.

ソレニツイテ、何ヲ言ツテマシタカ。 一一
日本人ハソレニツイテ、議論シテキマシク。又
臺灣人ニ議論シテキマシク。

ドウイフ議論テシタカ。 一一一海岸ノ或場所
テ二十二名方登降シ、別ノドコカテ、更ニ二十
名方登降シタノテスガ、日本人ハ全部方同時ニ
降伏シタノダト恩ツテ、ソノ驟テ議論シテキタ
ノテス。日本人ハハ爾存シナイテ、二十二名シカ
居ナイト言ヒマシタ。彼等ハ二十二名ヲ他ノ者
カラ別ケベシタ。

アナタハ何カ日本人ニ復讐行爲ヲサセル様ナ
事皆又ハ事柄ノ起ツタノヲ見タコトガアリマス
カ。 一一イイエ。全然見タコトハアリマセん。

アナタ方が皆ニナツテカラ逃走トカ何トカ、
皆カ抵抗シマシタカ。 一一日本人ガ我々ヲ襲
ヘテ、百二十三名シカ居ナイノテ、モット居ル
管ダト言ツク時以外、何モアリマセんテシタ。
若干ノ者ハ夜ノ中ニ逃走シタカモ知レマセん。

然シ日本人ハ、彼等方ドウイフコトヲ考ヘテ
居ルカヲアナタ万ニ解ラセル様ナ説明モ何モシ
ナカツクノテセウ。 一一何モシベセンテシタ。

アナタノ知ツテ居ル限りテヘ、俘虜ニナツテ

5312

Doc

カラノ部隊ノ行動ハ、正當テ、當然ノ行動ヲト
シタワケテス不。！！！サウテス。私ニハ何故
アンナコトニナツタノカ分リマセン。

其ノホカ何カコテラノ參考ニナルヤウナコト
ハアリマセンカ。！！！「ホア！」大佐ニ隠過
書ヲ出シタト恩ヒマスガ。

アナタハ實際ニ誰カガ銃剣テ刺サレシトコロ
ヲ見タコトガアリマスカ。！！！ハイ。

全然蒙赤ニ通レテ行カレズニテスカ。！！！
私ノスグソバニ居タ最後ノ二八ダケテシタガ。

銃剣テ突キ刺シタ日本兵達ハ、サウスルヤウ
ニ命令サレタノダト恩ヒマスガ。！！！私ハ一
度モ誰カガ命令スルノヲ聞イタコトハアリマセ
ン。

スペテ前以テ決メテアツタ様子テス不。！！！
サウテス。

ニ五七三三

W. D. コリンス (署名)

右ハ眞正ノ寫本ナルコトヲ證明ス。

滿洲軍監軍中佐

W. D. モーリン (署名)

9.